OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH JULY 1929.

A total of 62 attacks with 52 deaths from plague was returned for the week, against 56 attacks with 28 deaths in the week, previous all the Districts being affected, except Chitaldrug. The City of Bangalore returned one attack with nil death, while the City of Mysore and the Kolar Gold Field area remained free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week was 12 attacks and 10 deaths in 1927 and 7 attacks with 4 deaths in 1928.

3. A total of 5 attacks with nil deaths from small-pox was returned for one village in Kumsi Sub-Taluk, Hole-Narsipur Town, and the City of Bangalore and the Kolar Gold Field area.

4. The State remained free from other epidemics, *viz.*, Cholera, Influenza and relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 65, representing a calculated annual ratio of 28·50 per mille of population, against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes the deaths numbered 5 under pneumonia, 2 under malaria, 1 under typhoid, 10 under phthisis, 4 under other fevers, 7 under dysentery and diarrhœa, and 36 under all other causes.

As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station, returned 60 deaths for the week ending 30th June 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 25·88 per mille of population, against 24·57 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were small-pox 1, pneumonia 14, phthisis 1, other fevers 1, dysentery and diarrhoea 7, and all other causes 36.

6. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 34, representing a calculated annual ratio of 21·05 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·82 for 1927. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 3, phthisis 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 10 and all other causes 19.

7. There were 48 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 27·81 per mille of population against the average ratio of 38·28 for 1927. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 3, phthisis 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 11 and all other causes 33.

J. V. KARVE,
Sanitary Commissioner.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH JULY 1929.

1. A total of 147 attacks with 99 deaths from plague was returned for the week, against 62 attacks with 52 deaths in the previous week, all the Districts being affected, except Chitaldrug. The City of Mysore returned 2 attacks with one death while the City of Bangalore, and the Kolar Gold Field area remained free from disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 12 attacks and 10 deaths in 1927, and 14 attacks and 6 deaths in 1928.

3. A total of 11 attacks with 2 deaths from small-pox was returned for three villages in Honnali Taluk, and the City of Bangalore and the Kolar Gold Field.

4. The State remained free from other epidemics, *viz.*, Cholera, Influenza and Relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 56, representing a calculated annual ratio of 25·01 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under malaria, 7 under pneumonia, 1 under typhoid, 11 under phthisis, 5 under other fevers, 2 under dysentery and diarrhoea and 29 under all other causes.

6. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 61 deaths for the week ending 7th July 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 26·32 per mille of population against 25·88 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were typhoid 1, other fevers 2, dysentery and diarrhoea 9, phthisis 5, pneumonia 14, and all other causes 30.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City was 47, representing a calculated annual ratio of 29·17 per mille of population against the average annual ratio of 32·82 for 1927. The causes of deaths were plague 1, malaria 1, pneumonia 1, phthisis 3, dysentery and all other causes 28.

8. There were 59 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 35·87 per mille of population against the average ratio of 38·28 for 1927. The causes of deaths were small-pox 1, phthisis 2, other fevers 1, dysentery and diarrhoea 4, and all other causes 51.

G. M. DOMINICK,
For *Sanitary Commissioner,*
(absent from station.)